



# Novel Corrosion Protection Methods for Aluminum and Magnesium Alloys

Army Corrosion Summit  
February 2009

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Report Documentation Page				Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
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1. REPORT DATE <b>FEB 2009</b>		2. REPORT TYPE		3. DATES COVERED <b>00-00-2009 to 00-00-2009</b>	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE <b>Novel Corrosion Protection Methods for Aluminum and Magnesium Alloys</b>				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
				5e. TASK NUMBER	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) <b>Concurrent Technologies Corporation (CTC),100 CTC Drive,Johnstown,PA,15904-1935</b>				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT <b>Approved for public release; distribution unlimited</b>					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES <b>2009 U.S. Army Corrosion Summit, 3-5 Feb, Clearwater Beach, FL</b>					
14. ABSTRACT					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT <b>Same as Report (SAR)</b>	18. NUMBER OF PAGES <b>17</b>	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT <b>unclassified</b>	b. ABSTRACT <b>unclassified</b>	c. THIS PAGE <b>unclassified</b>			

# Outline

- Process for increasing the corrosion resistance of Al alloys
  - Novelis Fusion™ Process
- Stannate chemical conversion coatings on Mg alloys
  - Advantages and problems with Mg alloys
  - AZ91D and EV31A-T6 alloys
  - Surface pretreatment and stannate concentrations
  - EIS and linear polarization results
  - Microstructures
- Sacrificial anode design

# Mg Alloys

## Advantages of Mg alloys

- Specific modulus ( $E/\rho$ ) similar to Fe, Al, and Ti alloys
- Mg alloys are often superior to plastics for stiffness critical applications

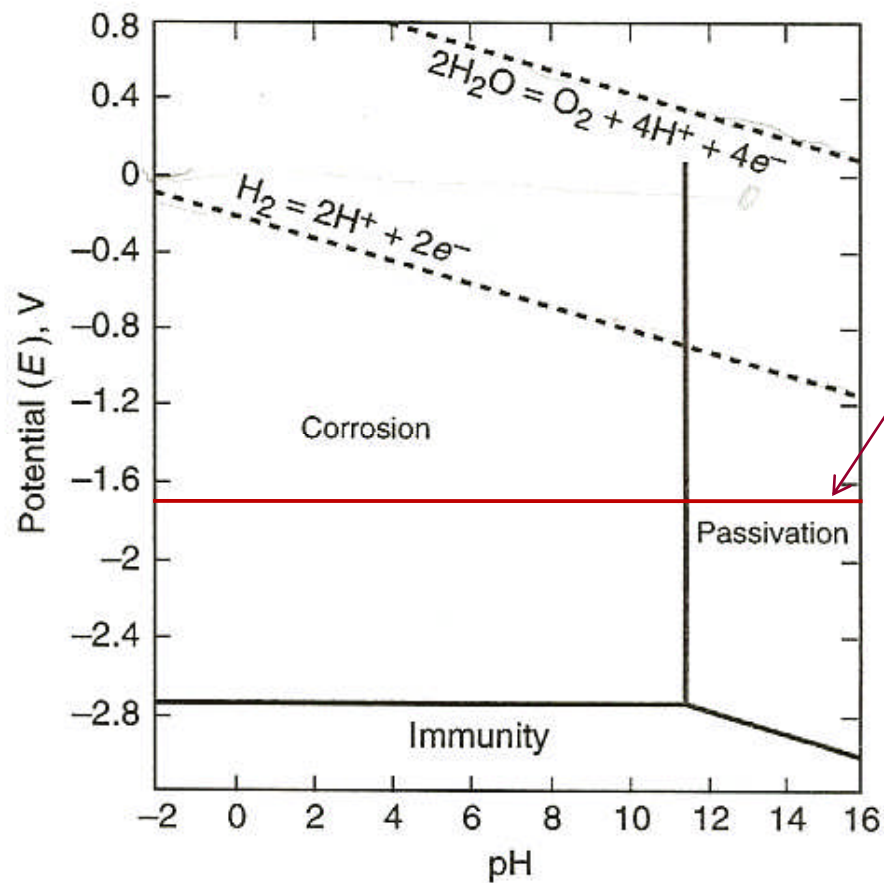
## Design for Corrosion Resistance!

- Alloy Selection
- Service Environment
  - Bare vs. Coatings
  - Coatings vs. Cost Trade Studies
  - Purity Level vs. Corrosion Resistance vs. Cost

## Problems with Mg Alloys

- Chemical Reactivity
  - Corrosion susceptibility of wrought products and castings
  - Complicates liquid metal processing
- HCP crystal structure so fewer slip systems than mild steels (BCC) and Al alloys (FCC)

# Open Circuit Potential of Mg



Typical Open Circuit Potential value of Mg alloys in aqueous solutions.

Potential vs. pH diagram for Mg

# Corrosion Mitigation via Conversion Coatings

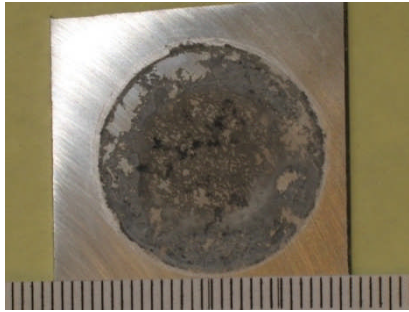
Stannate-based conversion coatings for AZ91D and EV31A-T6 alloys

- Effect of surface modification prior to stannate coatings
- Effect of stannate concentration

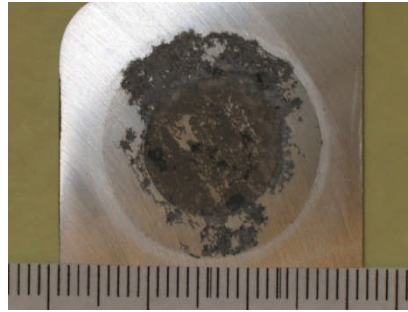
	AZ91D	EV31A-T6
Alloy Type	High Pressure Die Cast	Sand Cast
Density	1.81 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.82 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Typical Yield Strength	115 MPa	154 MPa

# Stannate coated AZ91D (One week in 3.5% NaCl)

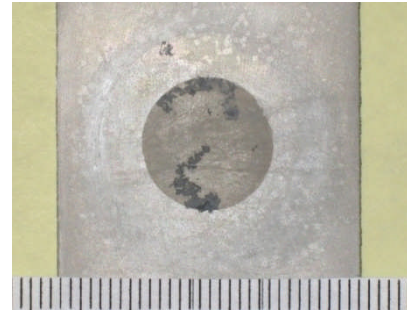
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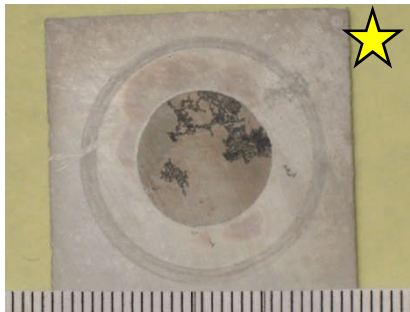
Alkaline



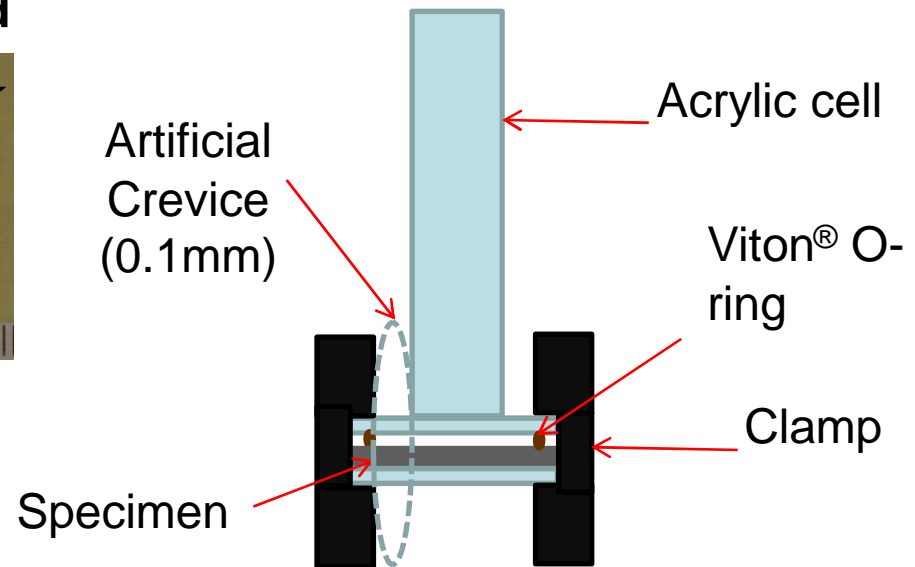
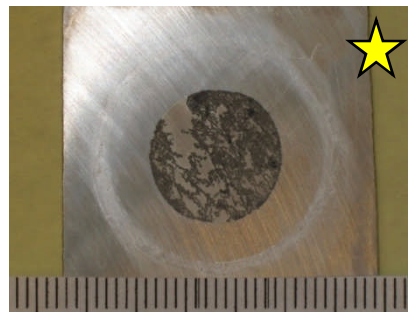
Acidic



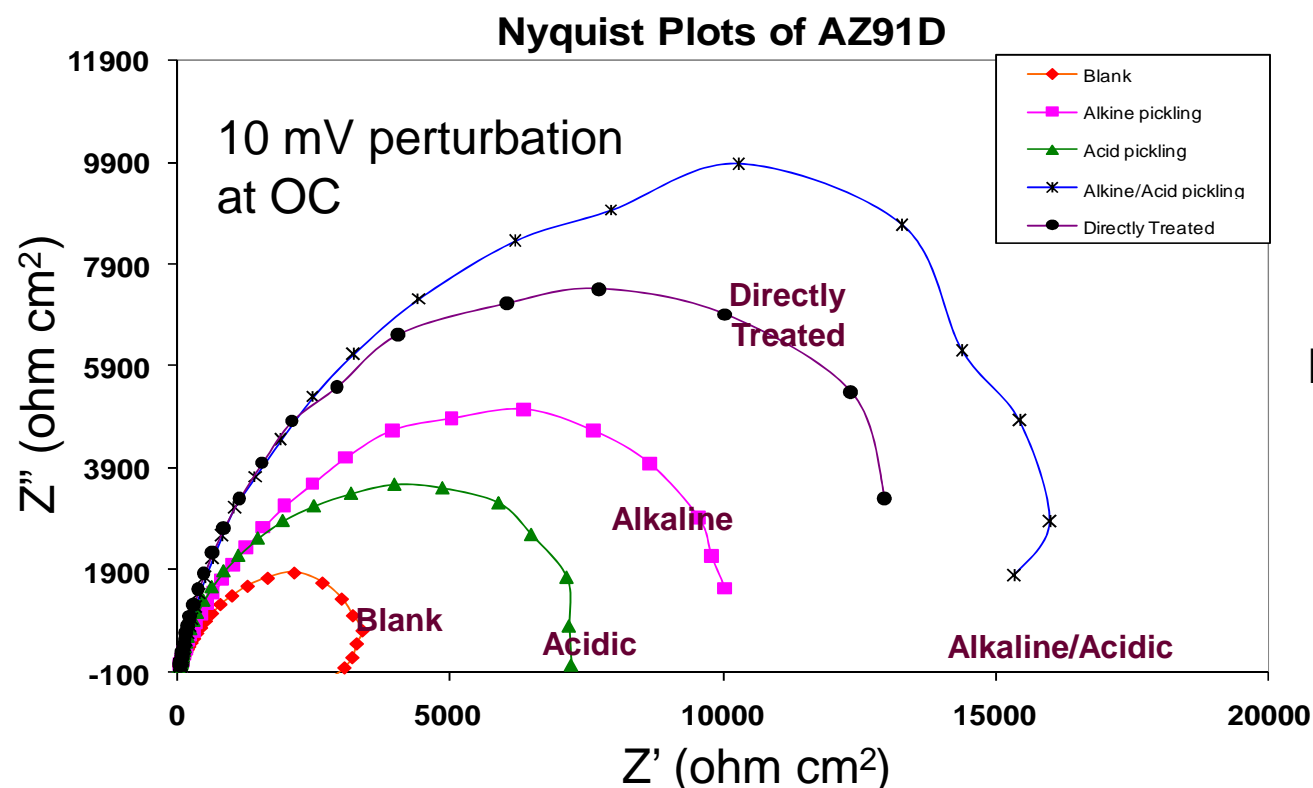
Alkaline/Acidic



Directly Treated



# EIS Analysis of Passive Film

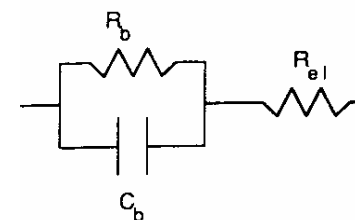


EIS after one week of immersion in NaCl solution

$$Z = Z' - jZ''$$

$$\frac{1}{Z} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{i\omega C}$$

Basic Equivalent Circuit



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# Effects of Stannate Coating on AZ91D Corrosion Rates

Sample	Blank	Stannate Coated			
Surface Modification	None	Alkaline	Acidic	Alkaline/ Acidic	Directly treated
E <sub>corr</sub> (VSCE)	-1.57	-1.56	-1.54	-1.54	-1.59
I <sub>corr</sub> ( $\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$ )	61.3	30.0	1.9	2.3	<u>1.4</u>
R <sub>p</sub> ( $\text{K}\Omega\text{ cm}^2$ )	0.83	0.86	14.00	11.11	<u>18.1</u>
Corrosion rate ( $\mu\text{m}/\text{yr}$ )	350	170	<u>110</u>	130	<u>80.0</u>

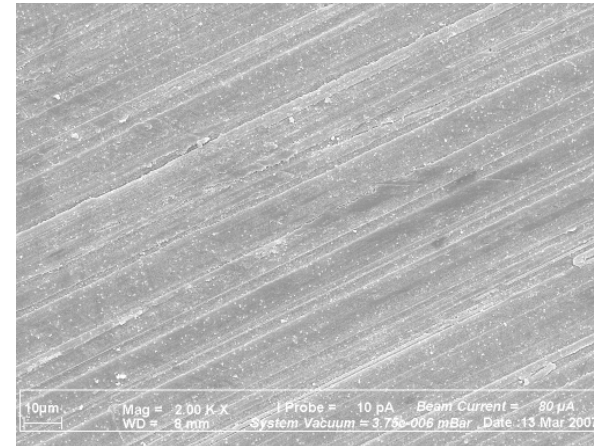
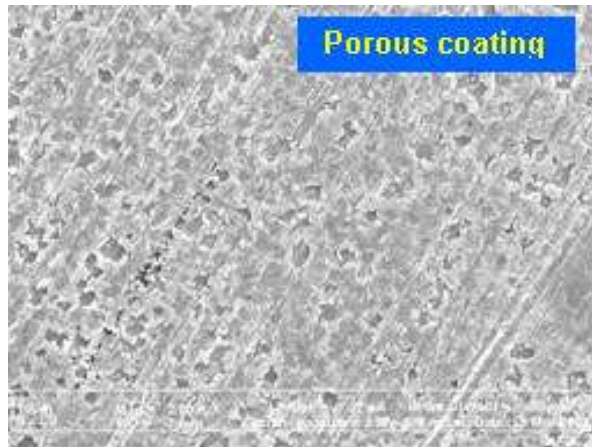
Alloy	Corrosion Rate ( $\mu\text{m}/\text{yr}$ )
AZ91D	254
EV31A-T6	432

ASTM B117 Salt Spray

Linear polarization measurements after 30 minutes of immersion in 3.5% NaCl solution

# SEM Images of Passive Film

Before Corrosion



Alkaline/Acidic

Directly treated

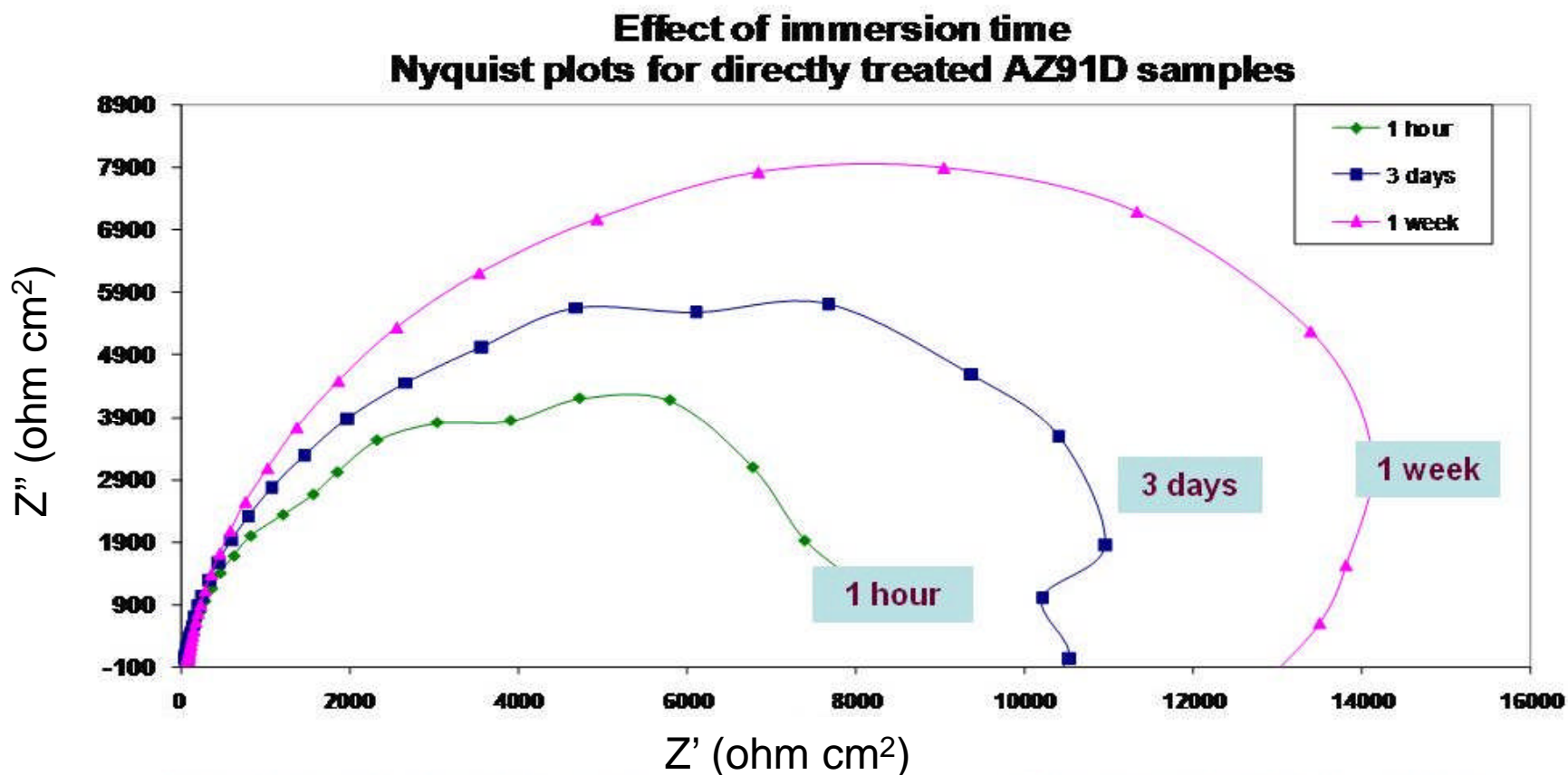


After Corrosion



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# Effect of Immersion Time



EIS of directly treated samples for longer immersion times in NaCl solution

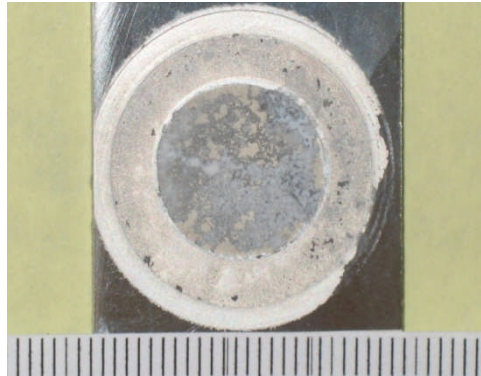


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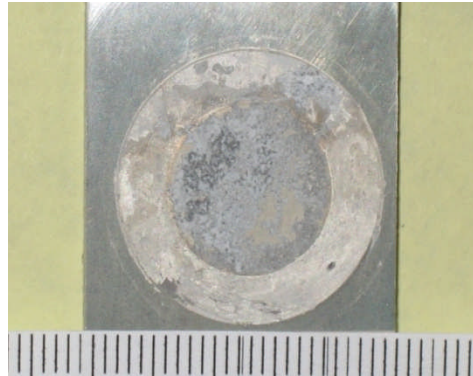
# Corrosion protection of EV31A-T6

Stannate coated EV31A-T6 after seven days in NaCl

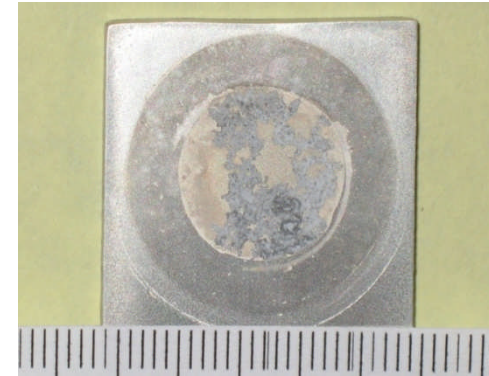
Blank



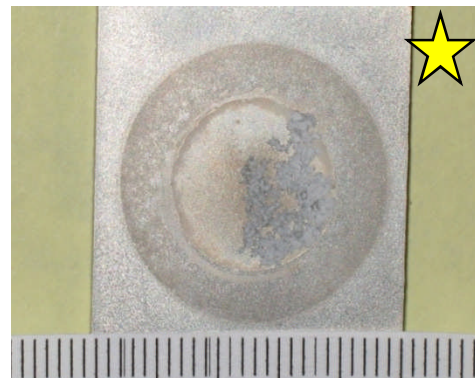
Alkaline



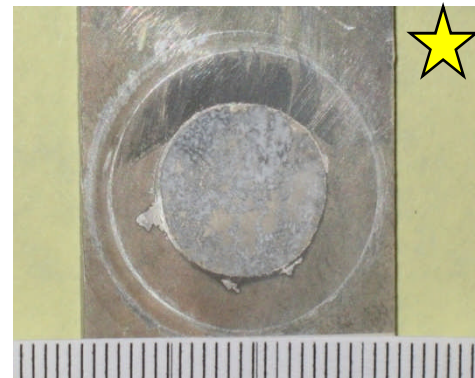
Acidic



Alkaline/Acidic

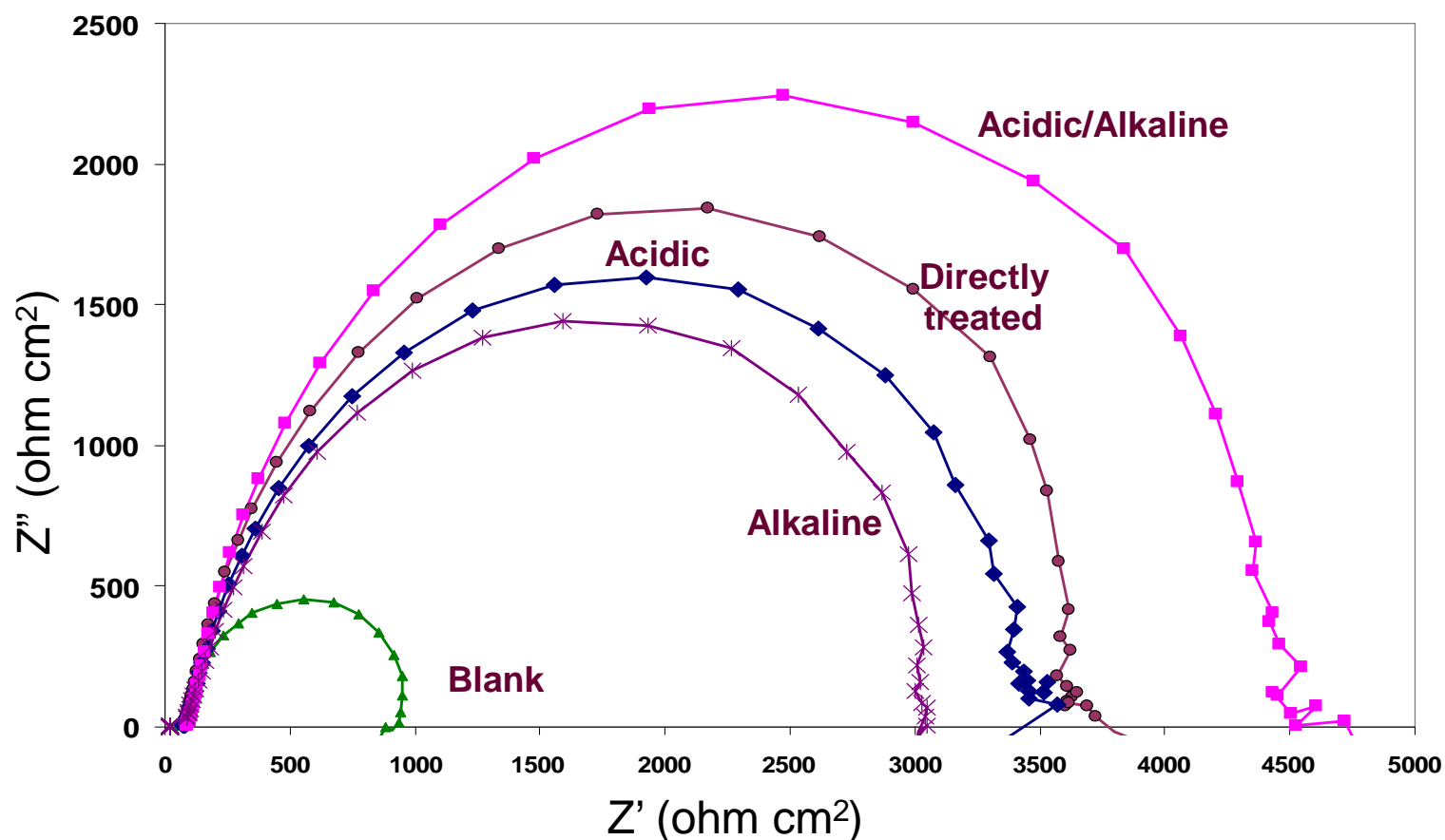


Directly Treated



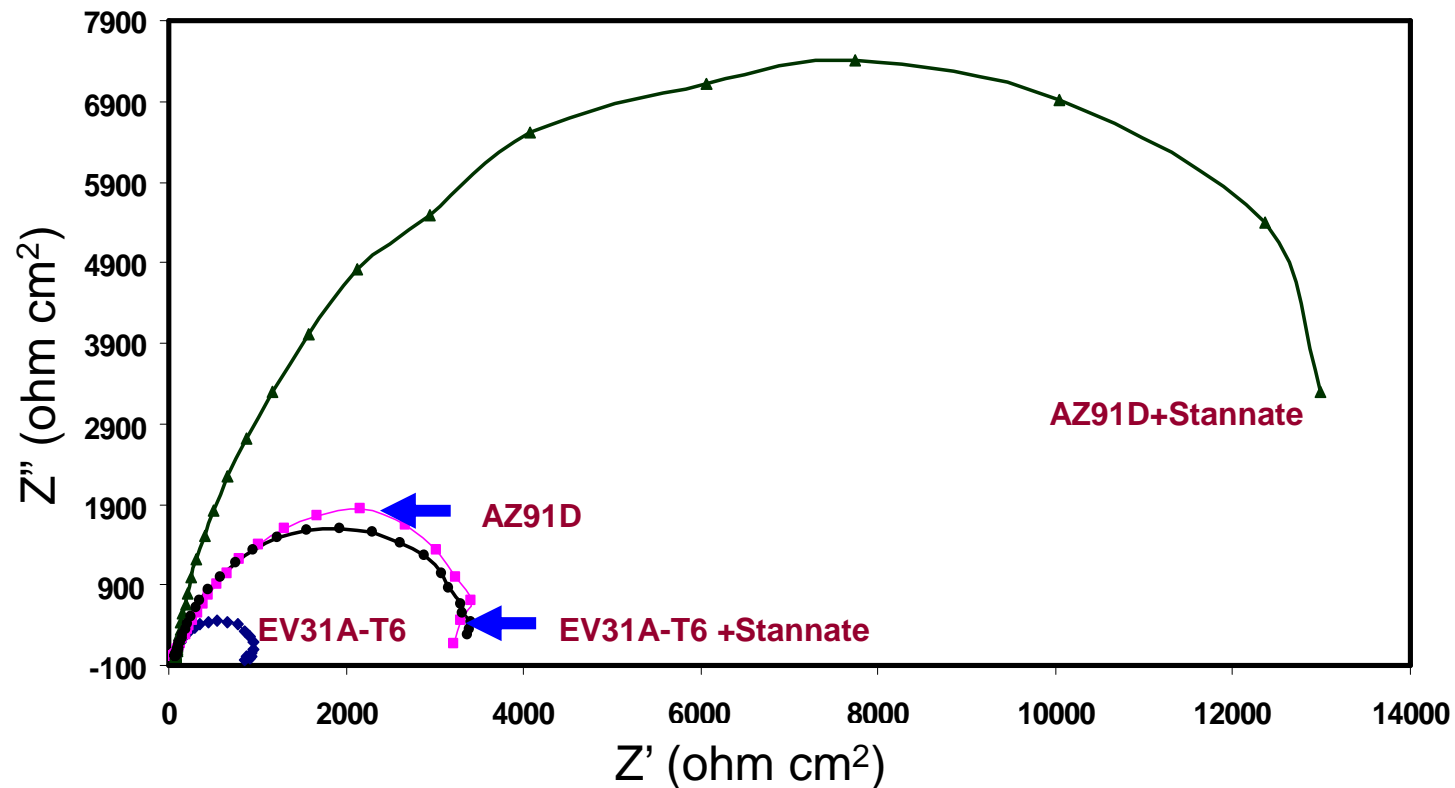
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# EIS Analysis of Passive Film on EV31A-T6



Nyquist Plots of Stannate coated EV31A-T6 after seven days in NaCl

# Corrosion protection of EV31A-T6



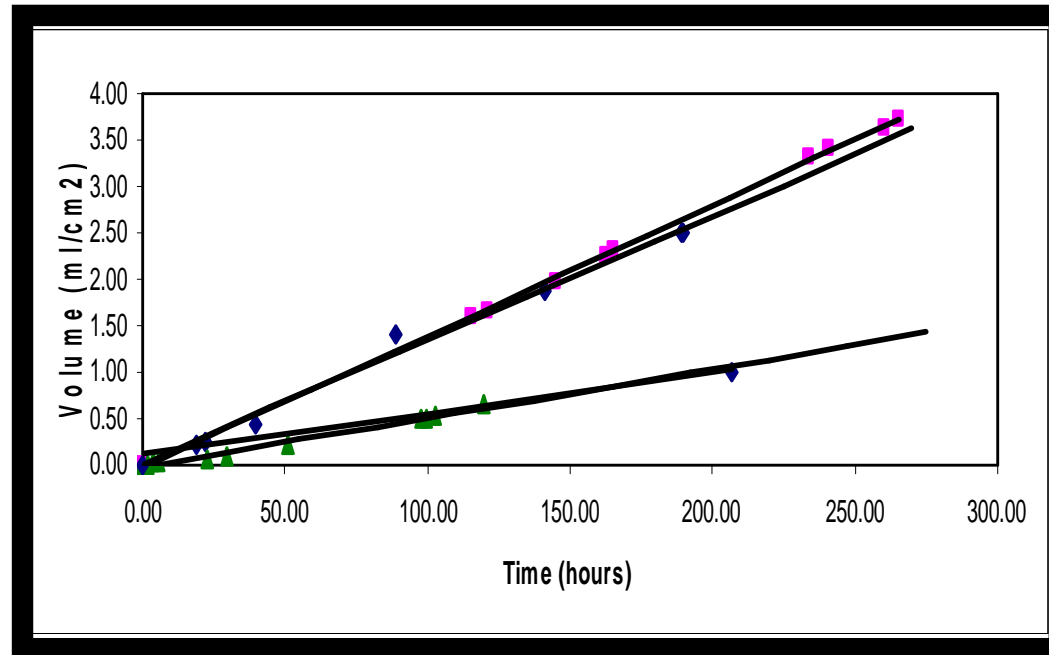
EIS after seven days of immersion in NaCl solution  
(The data for the stannate coatings are for the directly treated  
surface pretreatment)



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# Hydrogen Reduction Rate on coated and Uncoated Mg Alloys



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# Results for Stannate Conversion Coatings

- Preliminary results indicate stannate conversion coatings decrease corrosion rates by 1/3 -1/2 and display some self-healing characteristics.
- Results indicate that surface pretreatments offer no substantial advantage over directly coating, which is advantageous from a coatings manufacturing or processing perspective.
- This is a an electroless process that could offer advantages over popular coating methods that use a surface pretreatment anodization step followed by a resin type topcoat.
- Other chemistries to include could be molybdates, tungstates, and vanadates.



# Surface Engineering for Corrosion Reduction via a Sacrificial Anode Technique

## ASTM B117 Test Results

2195-BT<sup>1</sup> 336 hours Exposure - Bare Metal



2195-BT 1000 hours Exposure  
Surface Engineered Material



2519-T87 336 hours Exposure - Bare Metal



<sup>1</sup>BT is the “balanced temper” developed by CTC for optimum combinations of resistance to AP and FSP threats.

# Acknowledgements

- The chemical conversion work was performed at Boise State University (BSU) under a Fulbright Fellowship
  - The authors wish to thank:
    - Dr. Darryl P. Butt, BSU
    - Dr. Hamdy Makloun, (now at CMRDI)
    - Dr. Michael Hurley, BSU
    - David Thomsen, BSU
    - David Tawil, Magnesium Elektron